INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1899.

PRICE 3 CENTS. {AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS & CENTS.

PROBABLE OUTCOME OF THE DISSO-LUTION OF A BIG "COMBINE."

Disruption of the Hocking Valley Organization, a Concern That Controlled Many Soft Coal Mines.

TRUST ORGANIZED BY OPPONENTS OF THE BELL CORPORATION.

About 90 Per Cent. of the "Independents" Interested, and Capital Stock to Be Seven Millions.

TRUSTS INDUSTRIAL

UPPER LEATHER MANUFACTURERS AND STRAWBOARD MAKERS.

Scheme to Control All the Popular Brands of Champagne-Insurance Companies Indicted.

coal combination in the country, will cease to exist on April 1. All the mines are located on the Hocking Valley Railroad. The output of these mines has been a million and a half tons a year, the individual operators selling their product through the combination. The trouble which has resulted in the dissolution of the company has arisen on all sides. There are complaints from every quarter and an attempt to renew the contracts which expire on April 1 has proved futile and much bitterness is expected over a settlement. Among the concerns in the Hocking Company are the New Pittsburg Coal Company, the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, the Sommers Coal Company, Joseph Slatter, Courtwright, Co., and Greenvale Coal Company. In this city the New Pittsburg Company has secured a lease on the offices of the Hocking Company, while another firm has secured the office force.

It became known to-night that the downfall of the Hocking Company had been evident to the members for several months. But there has been a general desire to keep the matter quiet as long as possible. The near approach of the close of the contracts has made the individual members anxious to get placed in the larger cities where the Hocking valley coal is handled before competition has opened the matter to the public. It is said the entire output of the mines will be randled individually. The probable effect of this is the imminence of one of the greatest coal wars that Hocking valley has ever seen. This is evident from the fact that charges and countercharges have been made, and there is a great amount of feeling among the various firms. The only influence that has kept up the price of soft coal will be removed with the dissolution of this combination. Each of the mines will increase its output, and prices are almost sure to be forced down in the fight. An attempt to form a "combine" of operators among some of the larger mines has recently met with defeat, and it seems a complete dissolution cannot be prevented.

To Unite Coal Operators.

PITTSBURG, March 22.-An effort, which is supposed to be backed by Eastern capitalists, is being made to unite all the producing coal mines in the Pittsburg district. Severa: attempts within the last two years have been made to bring about a combination of the operators, but those interested have never been able to get all the operators to agree to any one plan. The Morgan syndicate is supposed to be back of the working capital of \$200,000 and is expected present scheme. Agents have been in the district for some time and it was stated to-day that every operator had been approached and asked to give an option on his mines and property. It was proposed to buy the mines outright, paying cash on closing the deal or to give the operators stock in the new concern. The new trust, should it be formed, will be capitalized at about

TO FIGHT THE BELL.

Combination of Independent Tele-

phone Manufacturing Interests. CHICAGO, March 22 .- The Record to-morrow will say: "Independent telephone manufacturing interests have organized to fight the Bell Telephone Company with a trust of their own. At a secret session this afternoon the ways were greased for the launching of a \$7,000,000 combine. W. T. Blaine, president of the Victor Telephone Manufacturing Company, of this city, is in charge as promoter in chief. It is represented that operations are in hand or in prospect for 90 per cent. of the factories producing 'independent' apparatus. Details as to the plants this includes as well as the sources from which capital for their acquisitian is to come is zealously guarded, but the names of John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; Assistant United States Treasurer William P. Williams and Mr. Merigold, a New York banker, are mentioned as the financial sponsors of the deal. Mr. Blaine's plans are reported to embrace the combining, among others, of the following concerns: American | tically been formed and will soon be ready Electric Telephone Company, Chicago; Victor Telephone Manufacturing Company, Chicago; Western Telephone Construction Company, Chicago; Keystone Electric Telephone Company, Pittsburg; Reliable Electric Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mayson Telephone Pay Station Company, Ludington, Mich.; Williams Electric Company, Cleveland, O.; Northwestern Electric Telephone Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Sterling Electric Company, of Chicago; Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, Chicago; Farr Telephone and Construction Company, Chicago; Viaduct Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.: Eureka Electric Company, Chicago; Butler-Taylor Company, Ravenna, O.; National Automatic Telephone Company, Chicago; Central Telephone and Electric Com- Bonnell Company, of this city, will have pany, St. Louis, Mo. It is declared that one of the most influential factories out- pany. side of the Bell breastworks-the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, of Chicago-has thus far resisted all overtures to join the combine. Mr. Kellogg could not be Pacholder Cigarette Company was to-day found to-day to speak of the trust plans. The representatives of the Stromberg-Carl- | The company made a specialty of the manucon Company, which appears among those | facture of all-tobacco cigarettes and, it is

ourselves and the Kellogg people outside.

said President A. Stromberg, 'Mr. Blaine's organization as far as being a formidable rival of the Bell is concerned would fail of its purpose. We are the only possessors of patents able to compete with the Bell for large exchanges. We have had flattering offers to join the combine, but are satisfied with present conditions up to date."

STREET-RAILWAY DEAL.

Practical Consolidation of the Street-Railways of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.-The Republic tomorrow will say: "A movement is on foot which, when completed, will amount to a practical consolidation of every street railway in St. Louis, although two systems will probably be maintained. None of the parties concerned will deny that such a plan has practically been agreed upon. Under HIS FORCES CONCENTRATING this plan, it is said, the Mississippi Valley Trust Company will effect a consolidation of the Southern electric road and National Railway lines and underwrite the stock of the new company probably under the name and charter of the St. Louis Transit Company. An option has been secured on the People's Railway. The new company will deliver a certain amount of its stock to the Lindell-Missouri-Scullen syndicate and in return will receive a block of the new consolidated certificates of that company. The two companies will enter into an agreement not to invade each other's territory, and as they will be mutually interested they will be the more apt to live up to this agreement to prevent any other company from entering the fields."

INDICTED BY GRAND JURY.

Insurance Companies Alleged to Have Violated Anti-Trust Laws. CINCINNATI, March 22.-The grand jury of Kenton county, at Covington, Ky., returned indictments at noon to-day against the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, and forty-two other life and fire companies for conspiracy for "banding together and fixing and maintaining a higher rate of premium than would otherwise prevail." The indictment is found under the anti-trust laws TOLEDO. O., March 22 .- The General of the commonwealth and this action of the Hocking Coal Company, the largest soft | grand jury may be followed by the execution of the threat made by the underwriters at the time of a previous indictment to withdraw and leave Covington without insurance. The first indictment was returned against the Covington agents of the companies and broke up the Underwriters' Association there. The agents notified the county authorities that their organization was disbanded and so no indictments were returned against them this time. No trials have been had under the first indictments. Insurance companies have withdrawn from some Kentucky towns because of similar

> Prof. Ashley's View of Trusts. LONDON, March 22 .- At the banquet of he British Economic Association this evening, Sir Robert Giffen, former assistant secretary of the Board of Trade, presiding, Prof. Ashley delivered an interesting address on the position of trusts in the United States. Prof. Ashley said the trusts were mainly the outcome of an attempt to get rid of the disastrous effects of cut-throat competition. The public, in his opinion, had greatly exaggerated their power to rule prices. He contended that the general tendency of trusts in the United States was in fact to lower prices, as had been seen in the case of the Standard Oil Trust. Undoubtedly the trusts gave an advantage the Mediterranean. to capitalists, but they also tended to secure steadiness in the rate of remuneration for

labor and to promote continuity of employment and an increased stability in industry. The Upper Leather "Combine." BOSTON, March 22 .- The Evening Journal says: "About 60 per cent, of the firms

of the United States engaged in the manufacture of upper leather from hides or calf skins have signed options for the turning over of their business to the American Hide corporated under the laws of New Jersey. and one-half common stock. There are thirty-one concerns which have up to this time failed to sign the agreement to turn

Strawboard Company Prospectus. NEW YORK, March 22.-The prospectus of the National Strawboard Company has been issued. It says that the company is to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of \$6,000,000 equally divided between common and 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The company will have a

by its managers to control half the strawboard output of the country. An agreement will be reached, it is said, with the American Strawboard Company, which controls the other half of the output.

International Champagne Trust. NEW YORK, March 22.-It is reported in Wall street that the principal champagne importing houses in the United States have about completed a new combination to control all the popular brands. The new company will be capitalized at \$50,000,000, half of which will be preferred and half common stock. A large part of the stock (perhaps half or more), it is said, will be taken by wine interests in Europe. The plan of merger, it is said, has been completed with the exception of minor details, and the pros-

pectus is to be issued within a few days.

Vinegar Promoters at Work. CINCINNATI, O., March 22.-In the prospectus issued by C. A. Summers, of Tonawanda, N. Y., as the promoter of the proposed vinegar combine, the Illinois Vinegar Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, is included among the plants that are going into the trust. This plant is said to be three times larger than any other vinegar works in the country and its president, Julius Fleichmann, lives here. Mr. Fleichmann says the Illinois Vinegar Company has not agreed to enter the combine.

Two Combinations Assured. PITTSBURG, March 22.-The proposed flint-glass tableware combination has pracfor business. To-day 98 per cent. of the manufacturers have given options on their plants and there are only two firms that have so far refused to enter, but it is expected they will be in line in a short time. The lamp combination is also assured. It will be capitalized at \$6,000,000, \$4,000,000 of which will be preferred stock and \$2,000,000

The Bar Mill "Combine."

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 22.-Iron operators here assert that the bar mill comthis city, is now a certainly and the details are being arranged by the underwriters, J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., of New York. It is stated that Jack F. Taylor, of the Browna high official position with the new com-

Sold to the Tobacco Trust. BALTIMORE, March 22.-The M. S. sold to the American Tobacco Company.

AGUINALDO IS SAID TO HAVE SERVED NOTICE ON AMERICANS.

Unless They Withdraw Within Twenty Days He Will Personally Lead His Army Into Manila.

AND SAVING THEIR AMMUNITION FOR

A DECISIVE ATTACK.

New Plan of Campaign Formulated by General Otis, and an Important Movement Expected Soon.

MANY SPANISH PLANTERS FLEEING TO ILOILO FOR PROTECTION.

the American Commission for Distribution in the Philippines.

MANILA, March 22.-While apparently inactive since Sunday really the opposite has been the case with the American force. A reorganization, entailing many changes, has been in progress since the abandonment of the flying column. General Wheaton's and General Hall's brigades have not been assigned, but the Oregon Regiment, the Minnesota Regiment and the Twentysecond Regiment have been concentrated at the camp on the Luneta, at the water front, in readiness for immediate transportation when the plans of the military lead- work." ers have been formulated. Our troops are entrenched and the situation is practically unchanged. The enemy has refrained from making any attacks recently and it would appear that the rebels are saving their ammunition for a decisive movement.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the reserves at Malolos and march into Manila within twenty days unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malabon gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

Advices received from Cebu by a coasting steamer say everything is quiet there. The United States transport Sherman, from New York on Feb. 3, has arrived here. One child, two sailors and two privates died on the voyage and one man was drowned in

Spaniards Fleeing from Negros. NEW YORK, March 22.-A special from Manila says: "Reports of fighting in the have reached Manila. The transport Indiana is leaving now for Negros with one battalion of the First California Regiment

under Colonel Dubose.' A special from Iloilo says: "A scare prevailing in the Island of Negros. Upward of sixty Spanish refugee planters have arand Leather Company, which is to be in- rived at Ilollo and state that a native tribe, 20,000 strong, living on the Montescos with \$60,000,000 capital, one-half preferred river, twenty miles south of Bacolad, threaten to destroy the haciendas and crops. They have a few firearms, but are mostly equipped with spears and bows. The Spanover their tanneries to the new combina- lards requested arms from General Miller to defend themselves and their property. There is no change in the situation here. The wounded men are recovering."

ADDRESS TO FILIPINOS.

Points from the Appeal Formulated by American Commissioners. NEW YORK, March 22.-The Journal Manila correspondent cables to-day that the address to the natives of the Philippine islands, drafted by the American commisment and embodying the views of the President, has been made public. After being translated into all the native dialects, it is to be disseminated throughout the archipelago. The address assures the Filipino of the intention of the Americans to de velop the powers of self-government in the people. It explains that the United States has assumed international obligations, which it must fulfill, and which makes i responsible to the whole civilized world for the stable government of the Philippines. The commission, it is explained, is to interpret to the natives the purposes and intentions of the President toward them, and also suggest the establishment of such requirements of the Filipinos and be consistent with the interests of the United oppression of Spanish rule. The majority and their condition is pitiable. of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy under a central government, which shall be military until a purely civil system is proved to be feasible.

The Sherman at Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-General Otis has cabled the War Department, announcing the arrival of the transport Sherman at Manila. The Sherman sailed from New York with the Third Infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth Infantry, under command of Col. J. H. Page. The troops are reported as arriving all well and in good condition. The Sherman followed the Grant through the Suez canal and preceded the transport Sheridan over the same route. The Sheridan is expected to reach Manila in about two weeks. These three vessels will add about 5,000 fresh regular troops to the military forces in the Philippines, and fire the house in which their bodies lay. are expected to aid materially in the plans which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurrectionists before the open ing of the rainy season, about the middle of

The Solace has arrived at Manila, fortythree days from Norfolk. This is eleven days less time than the Buffalo, and is very fast time.

The Spanish Prisoners.

NEW YORK, March 22.-A special to the they had as yet decided to do so. With tory in the city. It is contemplated to en- held by Aguinaldo is to be permitted. As historical association in Canada has (Continued on Second Page.) a result of representations by Ambassador clared against the desecration.

Cambon and the National Red Cross, showing the deplorable condition of the prisoners, General Otis will be given power to act after advising with his associates on the commission. The President hopes it may be found possible to obtair the release of the prisoners, but does not wish to give General Otis direct instructions, in view of his for- PRESIDENT M'KINLEY RETURNS TO mer objection on the ground that it would give Aguinaldo means to secure military supplies. There are said to be about five hundred Spanish prisoners, most of them priests. As the Filipinos blamed the priests for most of the hardships they suffered under Spanish rule, they are particularly inhuman in their treatment of the churchmen."

Want Dewey's Presence.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-A committee of citizens who are arranging for a peace jubilee in Washington next May called at the Navy Department to-day to secure if possible the attendance of Admiral Dewey on that occasion. Their application was MAKING HIMSELF SOLID WITH THE made directly to Secretary Long. They stated that the proposed peace celebration will be exceptional in the fact that it is to be practically national in character, and this would justify the request that the hero of Manila bay be summoned to attend. The secretary listened with interest to what the committee had to say and replied that he would confer with the President on the subject. It would be a question, he said, simply as to whether or not the occasion would SCARE IN ISLAND OF NEGROS justify the admiral in leaving his duties at MR.

The Ninth Infantry. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 22.-The first two sections of the Ninth United States Infantry arrived from New York to-day. The first section consisted of Captain Me-Caleb, five officers and 199 men, and the second section consisted of Captain Rock-Features of the Address Prepared by feller, five officers and 190 men. The third, Conference of Labor Agitators, Social fourth and fifth sections are expected to arrived late to-night and the sixth and last section is due here some time to-morrow. The companies have been ordered aboard the transports City of Pueblo and the Zealandia. The City of Pueblo will probably get away Monday. There is a lot of work to be done on the Zealandia before she is ready for sea, and the date of her departure has not been set.

Tennesseeans at Iloilo.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- Friends of the First Tennessee Regiment having lost track of its whereabouts, the War Department made inquiry of General Otis. He states that the regiment is at Iloilo "in good condition and performing excellent

POWDER WORKS BLOWN UP. Three Men Killed and Others Slightly Injured in New Jersey.

PENNS GROVE, N. J., March 22.-Over hree thousand pounds of smokeless powder exploded to-day at the E. I. Dupont powder works, instantly killing three workmen and | dent's cutter, the Colfax, H. H. Raymond, injuring a number of others slightly. The | Southern manager of the Mallory line, had

ISAAC LAYTON, aged fifty years, mar-WILLIAM FORD, aged forty, married. JOHN MAGILL, aged thirty, single.

The bodies of the dead were blackened and disfigured. The shock from the explosion shook the country for miles around and in this town heavy panes of glass were broken in many houses. The drying house and the storehouses were demolished and other small buildings about the works were damaged. Francis G. Dupont and nephew were at work in the laboratory at Island of Negros, without any particulars, | the time of the explosion and were slightly injured by pieces of glass, but personally directed the care of the other injured and the recovery of the dead. The works have been running on large government orders fer smokeless powder. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

CRISIS IN JAMAICA

Intimation that There May Be a Revolt Against Tax Laws.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 22 .- A political crisis of gravity, said to be the most important since 1863, is now occupying the attention of Jamaica. The Governor, Sir Augustus Hemming, as forecasted in these dispatches on Feb. 21, prorogued the Legislature yesterday and reconvened it for today by order of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, for the purpose of introducing the obnoxious tariff bill, taxing industrial implements and literature, which the Council rejected on March 15, the Governor at the same time bringing in four new official members to out-vote the representatives. The Jamaica Association has convened public meetings throughout the country, and it has cabled Mr. Chamberlain the gravity of the situation. Much excitement prevails, and it is said there will be trouble if the government persists in its present policy.

STRANDED NEGROES.

Twenty-Seven Families at Jersey City Unable to Get to Liberia.

NEW YORK, March 22.-Twenty-seven government as shall suit the capacity and all, are stranded in Jersey City, after having come from the West to go to Liberia, as is alleged, under a contract with the In-States. The protection of the United States | ternational Migration Society. They were is not to be exercised in any spirit of notified to-day by the Central Railroad of tyranny or vengeance; but, having de- New Jersey that they would have to leave stroyed the Spanish power and accepted the | the railroad cars in which they have resovereignty of the islands, the United States | mained since their arrival in Jersey City. It is bound to restore peace in the Philippines. is claimed that the International Migration To this end all insurgents are invited to Society promised to send these people to lay down their arms and place their trust | Liberia, and that they have failed to carry in the government that emanated from the out the promise. Most of them are destitute

MOORE CONFESSES.

Tells Why He Killed His Five Children and Set Fire to the House.

M'PHERSON, Kan., March 22 .- John A Moore, who murdered his five children at Hutchinson, and who was brought here as a precaution against a threatened lynching. confessed his crime to-day before a notary public. The prisoner stafed that he had quarreled with his wife and that a separation was talked of, in which event he feared his wife's family, whom he dislikes. It was brooding over the prospect of his children being reared amid such surroundings, he deposed, that prompted him to crush their skulls with a hatchet, cut their throats and

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

Historic Canadian Battlefield to Be Converted Into Town Lots.

QUEBEC, March 22 .- The Plains of Abraham, sacred in the history of Canada, have been surveyed for building lots. Nine streets have been mapped out. Until yesterday Canada has paid a nominal rental of \$100 a year Herald from Washington says: "Major to preserve the battlefield. Within two General Otis and the other members of the years, failing a new arrangement, the his-Philippine commission will decide whether | torical plains will begin to be converted into reported to have pooled issues, denied that said, is the last but one independent fac- or not the ransom of the Spanish prisoners a closely settled suburb of Quebec. Every

THE THOMASVILLE RESORT.

His Visit to the Island Devoid of Political Phases, and He Held No Conference with Speaker Reced.

BRYAN ALSO IN THE SOUTH

DEMOCRATS OF TENNESSEE.

He Denounces Corporations and Says Those Who Grind the People Make Their Fortunes Dishonestly.

BELMONT'S POSTSCRIPT

NEW YORK DEMOCRAT TELLS WHY He Says Corporations Are a Dangerous HE IS NOT A BRYANITE.

Reformers and Others Who Desire to Form a National Party.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 22.-President McKinley and Vice President Hobart returned to the home of Senator Hanna this evening much refreshed and pleased with their trip to Jekyl island. The visit has been one of quiet enjoyment throughout. Politics cut not the slightest figure. The meeting of Speaker Reed and the President was confined to two exchanges of common courtesies in the presence of a number of other persons, At Jekyl the President was made one of the large island family and permitted to exercise his own pleasure without any forced attentions. Nearly four hours to-day was spent in a pleasant water trip from Jekyl to Brunswick. Mr. N. K. Fairbanks, H. W. Cannon, Mrs. Nelson Page, ex-Secretary Bliss and the ladies of their families accompanied Mr. McKinley

to the latter place. At Brunswick all the shipping, including differences between the positions he holds three Spanish vessels, saluted the Presiand those held by Thomas Jefferson." the big steamer Rio Grande, ablaze with bunting and also presented to the President a good-sized Spanish flag from the bark Tafalla, which had been waved in salute as the President's boat steamed down the harbor to Jekyl last Monday. It was accompanied by the following note: "This is the first Spanish flag which saluted President William McKinley after the conclusion of peace between the United States and Spain and is now presented to the President at Brunswick, Ga., March 22, 1899, with the compliments of Rosendo Torras, late

vice consul of Spain." This courtesy greatly pleased Mr. Mc-Kinley. The presidential train was given a parting cheer and pulled out of Brunswick at 1:45 and Conductor Joseph Palmer, jr., of the Plant system, landed his distinguished passengers in Thomasville at 5:35. The presidential party drove at once to Senator Hanna's and rested during the go to Tallahassee, returning the same day. Early next week he will leave here for

Washington. A Bogus Interview. LEWISTON, Me., March 22.-Amos L Allen, secretary to Speaker Reed, says regarding the interview printed to-day, in which he was made to say that Mr. Reed would not be a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1900, that he did not make such a statement, and did not know whether Mr. Reed would be a candidate or not.

BRYAN WILL GO TO NEW YORK. Will Attend Dinner of the Chicago Platform Democrats.

NEW YORK, March 22.-The Jefferson banquet of the Chicago platform Democrats of this city will take place on the night of April 19. Col. William J. Bryan has given positive assurance that he will be present. It is expected that he will make a notable speech stating the stand which he believes cratic colors They opposed Mr. Bryan's | beef in the open market. the Democratic party should take in the election in 1896, saying his election would national campaign of next year. It is planned to have the labor unions take a very prominent part in the dinner. Eugene V. Brewster, who is managing the

Bryan dinner, said to-night: "Some confusion has arisen over the names of the dinner. It was decided first not to call it a dinner of Chicago platform Democrats, because of Governor Pingree and others who are Republicans. We arranged that matter in committee all right, however, and sent the invitation in the name of the Chicago platform people. We have such financial backing that we will be able to give a dollar dinner such as has never been held before. Applications have come from places in Florida, from Duluth and from Boston. wired to the Grand Central Palace as soon as I heard from Mr. Bryan to-night and engaged it. Because of the confusion no invitations were sent to anybody but Mr. Bryan. We have learned, however, from Governor Pingree, Mr. Altgeld and Chairman Jones that they would come any day

after April 15." Richard Croker said to-night: "I den't care to say anything about Mr. Bryan's letter of declination. I am sorry he cannot understand a difference of opinion. As to the fact that he will go to the one-dollar dinner-well. I hope he will help the cause of Democracy. The more b'g dinners there are in New York, the better for the working

The promoters of the Bryan dinner take it for granted that Governor Pingree will be one of their guests. Ex-Senator Gorman, it is understood, will attend the Croker banquet.

PERRY BELMONT AGAIN. Postscript to His Recent Letter to

NEW YORK, March 22.-Perry Belmont William J. Bryan in reply to Mr. Bryan's letter declining the invitation to the Jefferson dinner and questioning Mr. Belmont's Democracy owing to his opposition to the Chicago platform. The postscript is as fol-

William Jennings Bryan.

"In March, 1896, I protested against the ssue of bonds merely to maintain the endexisting parity between gold dollars and silver dollars and against any legal-tender valid promise to pay a hundred-cent gold dollar. Subsequently in a public letter April 6, 1896, to one of my neighbors of Long and I condemned the Sherman-McKinley- I is in jail at Eldorado. He has confessed his found to be untrue. The witness found to Allison currency plan, advocating payment crime and is threatened with lynching.

and extermination of the greenback debt; that the existing unit of value should be full legal tender and condemned all 'Mc-Kinleyism' wherever it showed its head, whether in coinage, currency, taxation or the tariff. Later I protested before the Democratic Club against the creation of any more 'inferior dollars' in order to repudi-

ate any part of the public debt.

"Although not taking part in the New York Democratic convention of June 24,

of July 10, printed in the New York World, as follows: The delegation will make a pro-

test, both against the platform and the can-

didates nominated of such an emphatic

subsequent vote taken that it refused to

participate in the further proceedings of

the convention, thus leaving each delegate

vention and supported Palmer and Buck-

ner. I have no warrant in asking your opin-

ions of what the Democracy should do in

the national convention more than a year

from now, yet you will perhaps, in view

of your peremptory demands for my opin-ion, permit me to assume that you deem the money question as presented in the Chi-

cago platform of 1896 as now paramount to

all others; that you insist on the infallibil-ity of the coinage ratio of 16 to 1, as a

test of Democracy, and that all Democrats

must line up in 1900 on a federal statute

making every contract illegal which stipu-

lates for the payment in gold. A law to pre-

vent wage carners and salary earners from

demanding and securing payment in gold dollars, if they prefer gold dollars, would not be a winning issue."

BRYAN TO LEGISLATORS.

Enemy of the Farmer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 22.-Hon. W.

J. Bryan was the guest of the General As-

sembly of Tennessee here to-day. He ad-

vest crowd visited the Capitol in anticipa

tion of the occasion. Many were unable

to gain admission to galleries or halls, so

great was the crush. Governor McMillin.

length. He said he regarded the represen-

them against misrepresenting constituents.

Corporations were referred to as the dan-

have made their fortunes dishonestly."

bers agreed with me before I commenced."

ANOTHER PARTY PROPOSED.

and Reformers in General.

labor agitators, social reformers, silver ma

social conditions, was held in this city to-

day. Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford presided for

conference will be held in that city.

make the financial question the issue."

Does Not Lose Vote by Moving.

moved from one house to another in

POPE LEO'S END NEAR.

Private Advices from Rome.

same precinct after he registered,

than is believed in this country."

The Pope Depressed.

added, despondingl." 'What mockery it

LYNCHING POSSIBLE.

General Washington, a Negro, Kills

Powhattan Winn, a Farmer.

LITLE ROCK, Ark., March 22 .- Powhat-

tan Winn, a prominent Union county farm-

er, was shot and killed from ambush ten

miles from Eldorado last night by a negro

named General Washington. The assassin

Teller for Bryan Again.

his complete freedom of action.

1896, whose platform I thoroughly approved THEIR INQUIRIES IN THE WEST. I attended the Chicago convention as a delegate, uniting with the New York delegation in a protest against the platform and its candidates, as set forth in my telegram

ARMY BEEF PROBERS CONCLUDE

Leave Chicago for New York, Where

Governor Theodore Roosevelt Will

Have an Opportunity to Be Heard. character as to leave no doubt of the position which delegation occupies. So far as I am concerned, neither the platform nor the candidates nominated will be supported.' After the adoption of the platform, against which the New York delegation voted, it announced through its chairman upon every

STORY TOLD BY A BELL BOY

"I attended the Indianapolis money con- SAYS HE ACCOMPANIED A STRANGER

TO THE STOCK YARDS,

Where a Mysterious Experiment of Preserving Beef by themical Treat-

ment Was Made in a Car.

LIEUT. HARTMAN'S EVIDENCE

SERGEANT MASON'S "PRESERVALINE"

TESTIMONY NOT SUPPORTED.

Provision Specialist Marshall of the dressed the joint assembly this morning, a Opinion that Canned Roast Beef Is Not Fit for Human Food.

presented Mr. Bryan, who spoke at some CHICAGO, March 22 .- The members of the government court of inquiry finished tative as a necessary evil, and then warned their labors in Chicago to-day and left for New York this evening. The testimony of Governor Theodore Roosevelt will there be gerous enemy of the farmer. "Those who received, after which the court will proceed grind the people," he said, "are those who to Governor's Island. The evidence brought forth to-day was largely cumulative in its Legislative halls were not the places to character, consisting mainly of criticisms make a Democratic speech, but he could, of the canned beef and refrigerated beef with propriety, refer to the highest Democfrom soldiers who ate it and watched its racy that teaches man to respect the rights effects in Cuba and Porto Rico. The testiof others. Concluding he said: "It will be mony of Sergeant Mason, concerning "prea pleasure to me to be able to state that I servaline," given at Fort Leavenworth, once addressed a legis ature where the mem-Kan., last Sunday, was not supported by Lieutenant Hartman. The latter said some In the afternoon Mr. Bryan visited the of the beef received at Lakeland, Fla., was Tennessee Industrial School, and to-night bad, but he did not recall any conversation left for Birmingham. In an interview he with an Armour Company agent in regard bas said he would read the book Perry Belto "preservaline" or any other chemical n:ont has sent him, and "will point out some preparation. David Fleischmann, a bell boy in the Hotel Morrison, told of a visit to the stock yards in the company of an unknown man, whose purpose he supposed to be an experiment in the matter of preserving beet Meeting of Labor Agitators, Silverites by chemical treatment. W. Clark Mar shall, the provision specialist whose testi NEW YORK, March 22.-A meeting of mony was expected to be sensational, threv no additional light on the question, his eviand delegates from several bodies organized the ce being principally the expression of for the advancement of various kinds of the opulation that canned beef as now put on

the market is totally unfit for

Lieut, J. D. L. Hartman,

a time, and then his place was taken by alry, who was acting re Cornelius E. Baird, of Philadelphia. While | master while the regime the conference was informal, some of the Lakeland, Fla., was the He testified that refrigerator beef was reparticipants have a plan whereby it is thought a national party will be organized. ceived from Armour & Co. It was brought Among those present were Dr. C. F. Taylor, to Lakeland in cars. At first it was very of Philadelphia; Eugene V. Debs, Herman | good, and there was no objection to it, but J. Schulters and A. S. Dulin, both of Wash- in three or four days it began to get poorer in quality. In two instances a board of surington, and President George P. Keeney, of vey rejected the beef. In one case the witthe Association of National Silver Clubs. Most of those present made speeches, and ness rejected a whole carload. The stench the advisability of calling a national con- was observable before the car was opened. ference was discussed, though no action | The beef was not received because decompowas taken. Mr. Keeney said another meet- sition had set in. The rejected beef was evening. Friday the President probably will | ing would be held, and he thought some | not accounted for in the vouchers. He had plan would be agree upon then. It is said | no recollection of any conversation between that if the convention is called it will be Sergeant Mason, his clerk, and the representatives of Armour & Co. Mason had held in Buffalo about June 28-July 4, at which time the national social and political | charge of the delivery of the meat to the troops. The witness had no recollection of saying anything to him with reference to meat preservatives. If he had said any-CLEVELAND, O., March 22 .- Senator H. | thing witness thought he would recollect it. M. Teller, of Colorado, was asked here to-He had no recollection of any conversation day what in his judgment would be the with Armour's representative on that sub-Democratic issue in the next presidential ject. He had no reason to believe or suscampaign. "I think there is no doubt," repect that the beef had been treated with plied he, "that the Democratic party will preservatives or chemicals. The spolling was due, he thought, to the fact that the "Who will be the Democratic presidential meat had beer chilled and would not hold up after exposure to the excessive heat at "Undoubtedly Mr. Bryan will be the choice Lakeland. After the rejection of a carloa of his party," promptly replied the senator. | the agent of Armour said that would not do, In regard to W. J. Bryan's controversy referring to the way in which the meat had with Perry Belmont Senator Teller said: "I | been furnished. The agent tried to get the think Mr. Bryan did exactly right in tak- | meat shipped in ice. In some cases ice was ing the position he did. Those fellows in | put in with the beef, but this gave the meat that organization are not Democrats; they a slimy, repulsive appearance, and it was are Republicans masquerading under Demo- rejected. Witness then got authority to buy

A BELL BOY'S TESTIMONY.

endanger the Nation's welfare, and he did David A. Fleischman testified that he was perfectly right in declining to accept the employed as beliboy at the Hotel Morrison, Chicago, during the month of June, 1898. "One day in June," he said, "a gentleman in Room 131 asked me if I would be at leis-ST. LOUIS, March 22.-The St. Louis ure to go to the stock yards with him. Court of Appeals in reversing the decision went out there with him and had to carry of a lower court, has upheld the right of a two boxes, tin or galvanized iron boxes. lis citizen to vote, notwithstanding he may have he told me. We took the boxes and went to a car where there were three or four rows of meat. In each of the boxes there were four smaller packages, containing, as I recall it, a black, or, rather, a light gray-Mgr. Martinelli Said to Have Received colored substance. He put this into perforated trays made for that purpose, set fire to it and placed it under the meat. I asked NEW YORK, March 22.-A dispatch to him what that was done for, and he said is was done as an experiment to preserve the the World from Washington says: "Apostolic Delegate Martinelli, who is in constant | meat. Next day I was to go back and ret receipt of news from private sources in the cans; I asked him whether it was to kill Rome concerning the Pope's condition, be- | germs or anything like that, but he said no. lieves the Pontiff's extreme age renders it simply to preserve the meat. I put my extremely probable that his end cannot be | finger on the meat and tasted it, and it far off. A recent letter from a Vatican burned the end of my tongue. I called atofficial quotes the Pope as saying since his tention to the fact that the meat looked last attack: 'When I die I shall not give rather larger than when we were there much trouble to the doctors, nurses or servbefore. He said that was simply an enants. I am only skin and bone, and my life largement of the meat from the ice. There will go out like a lamp which has no oil was a sulphurous smell in the car, and anto feed it.' Church officials here think that other odor which I cannot describe. I took is just the way the Pontiff will go to his the cans back to the hotel. I noticed in one rest and that already he is nearer the end | end of the car there was a card marked 'Tampa, Fla.' This was at Armour's packing house. There was only one car; there were only about thirty rows of beef. I think LONDON, March 23 .- The Rome correit was halves. I asked him who he was, spondent of the Dally Telegraph says: "The and, if I am not mistaken, he told me he Pope is beginning to suffer from depression. was a quartermaster, or a quartermaster During the service on Sunday he asked one general, or something like that. He was of his personal attendants how many in the about five feet, ten inches tall, wore eyecongregation he (the attendant) thought glasses, and, I should judge, was about really rejoiced in his recovery. Then he forty-five years of age. He wore no uniform, but was dressed in plain clothes. I this thanksgiving for my recovery. I shall understand from what he said that he had not live a week.' The exclamation was folsome connection with the military service." lowed by a prolonged and alarming fainting Dr. E. E. Murdock, who was for two years president of the auxiliary medical staff in the Chicago health department and is an analytical chemist, was the next witness. He stated that he had made several examinations of both canned and refrigerated beef, dating back several years. Some time in the latter part of June, 1898, he said

some canned meat was brought to him to

determine its character. The first sample

was brought with the assertion that it was

horse flesh, but on examination this was

the meat in the can was apparently bolled